

DIPLOCARPON ROSEAE (FR.) WOLF.
A. P. Martinez

CLASSIFICATION:

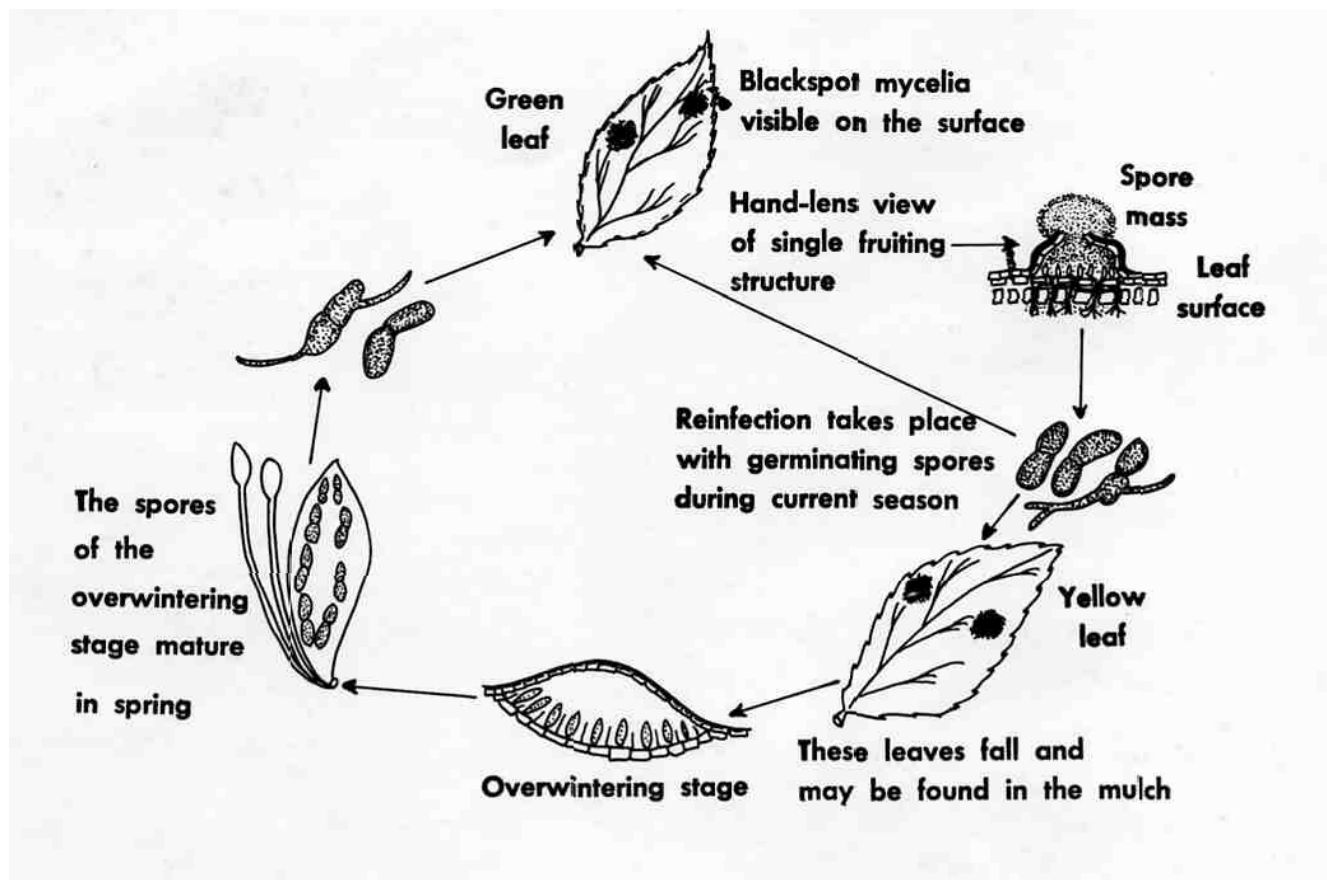
1. Order: MICROTHYRIALES
2. Family: POLYSTOMELLACEAE

DESCRIPTION OF THE SPECIES:

1. Perithecia epiphyllous, spherical to disciform in shape; upper part of shield dark brown, subcuticular, formed in conjunction with the radiating strands of mycelium, circular, with more or less radiating structure toward the margin.
2. Asci oblong or subclavate, narrowed abruptly above; 8-spored; spores oblong-elliptical; hyaline, unequally 2-celled, constricted at the septum, upper cell somewhat larger.
3. Paraphyses slender, enlarged abruptly at the tip, often 1-septate.
4. Conidia are 2-celled, often deeply constricted, straight or subfalcate, hyaline or guttulate.

LIFE CYCLE:

1. Conidia stage appearing on rose leaves in summer and autumn, causing the defoliation of the plants.
2. Ascogenous stage appearing in the spring on the fallen leaves which have remained on the ground.
3. Perithecia formed in the fall and early winter; overwintering on the debris as asci.



REFERENCE:

Wolf, F. A.; Bot. Gaz. 54: 218-234. 1912.